HEALTH ISSUES AND PRIORITIES

Youth Health:

Teen Pregnancy:

Gibson County Adolescent Pregnancies by Number and Rate

Per 1,000 females aged 10-17 by Race

Race/	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Year	#	#	#	#	#
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
All	67	64	48	62	61
	28.0	26.4	19.6	24.9	24.3
White	31	33	22	33	29
	17.8	18.7	12.3	18.2	15.8
Non-	36	31	26	29	32
White					
	56.0	47.8	39.6	43.0	47.0

After adjusting for other factors to teen pregnancy, the estimated cost of taxpayers is \$6.9 billion in lost tax revenues, increased health care, foster care, and the criminal justice system.

When adolescent girls give birth, they're future prospects decline. Teen mothers complete less school, are more likely to have large families, and are more likely to be single parents. Consequently, over time, and increasing percentage of teens have initiated sex sooner, have sex more frequently, and have sex with a greater number of partners prior to marriage. For example, in 1995, 66 percent of high school students reported having sex prior to graduation.

Children whose mothers were 17 or younger, tend to have more difficulty in school, have poorer health yet receive less health care, have less stimulating and appropriate home environments, have higher incarceration rates, and have higher rates of adolescent pregnancies and births. (Robin Hood Foundation data)

Teen Substance Abuse

In the next 24 hours: 9,506 teens will take their first drink of alcohol or use drugs. It is reported that 50% of all teens use alcohol or drugs.

The following comparisons are made using the Tennessee High School Survey of 1995 from the Northwest Region participants (Carroll, Gibson, Henry, Lake, Obion, and Weakley). Using the 1995-96-school enrollment, estimates of student involvement are derived from the regional percentages.

The 1995-96 Gibson County School's Enrollment for grades 9th through 12th was 2,692.

Questions Asked	Northwest	Gibson	
	Estimates	Schools	
	%	Estimate	
Smoked Cigarettes	64.5	1,736	
Used Smokeless	33.9	913	
Tobacco			
Used Alcohol	70.7	1,903	
Gotten Drunk from	68.5	1,844	
Alcohol			
Used Marijuana	31.1	837	
Used Crack/Cocaine	5.4	145	
Used Inhalants	18.6	501	
Bought Drugs at School	14.8	398	
Offered/Given	39.5	1,063	
Drugs at School			
Driven after Drinking	21.2	571	
(last 12 months)			
Driven after Drug Use	16.6	447	
(last 12 months)			